

Design Assignment on Frequency Generation



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Submitted By:

Group 11:

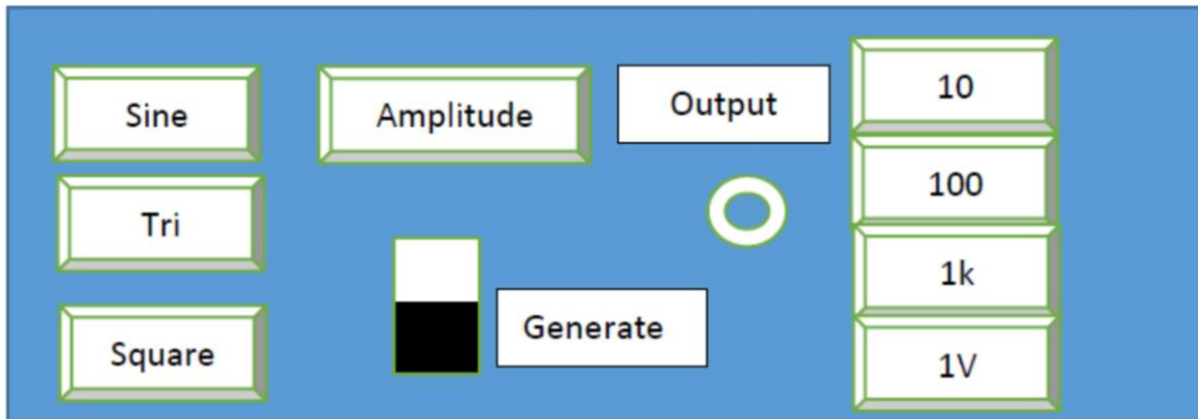
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Problem Statement

System to be Designed: Frequency Generation

Description: This system is used to generate a Sine/Triangular/Square waveform of Frequencies ranging from 10 Hz to 99KHz. Voltage is between 0-10V.

User Interface:



On system power up the user has to configure the desired type of waveform (square/triangle/square), frequency and amplitude. To generate a Square Waveform of Frequency 9.35 KHz the user has to press square key, followed by 1K Key- 9 Times, 1K Key – 4 Times, 100 Key –3 Times 10 Key- 5 Times. To select the Amplitude the user will have to press Amplitude key and then press the 1V key “n” number of times where “n” is the peak to peak amplitude of the waveform to be generated. (only integer values of output voltages needs to be generated) When generate switch should be turned on and then the frequency generation is enabled ie, the square waveform of that frequency will be generated. When frequency generation is enabled, if the user wants to change the waveform into another type for e.g. sine he just has to press sine. When a signal of different type/amplitude /frequency has to be generated, the user will have to turn-off the generate switch and then configure the function generator as mentioned above.

Design Specifications

1. The project aims to design a simulation of frequency generator circuit. The digital interface is given in the problem statement above.
2. Three types of waveforms can be generated by the above circuit:
 - a. Sinusoidal
 - b. Triangular
 - c. Square
3. The keypad has buttons for selecting the type of waveform, the peak-to-peak amplitude of the waveform and the frequency.
4. The type of the waveform can be selected using the buttons for the type, namely SIN, TRI and SQU.
5. The peak to peak voltage can be selected by pressing the '1V' button those many number of times. Only integer values of the peak to peak voltages can be generated by this device.
6. The frequency can be selected by the combination of three buttons, namely '1K', '100' and '10'. Example, to generate 9.25 KHz, '1K' = 9 times, '100' = 2 times and '10' = 5 times.
7. After pressing the 'Generate Button', the waveform will be visible on the display.
8. After that, if we want to change the type of the waveform, that can be done by pressing the desired button then and there itself.
9. To generate a waveform with a different amplitude, one will have to switch off the 'Generate' button and start the procedure once again.

ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumptions were made to develop the program for the system:

- The user does not press a key corresponding to a frequency more than 9 times.
- Amplitude is entered by directly pressing the '1V' key, those many number of times.
- Once the signal of specific frequency is generated, the user cannot change the frequency or the amplitude or the waveform. The system must be reset to change them.
- The user does not press more than one key at once.
- User cannot choose to select two different waveforms before pressing the generate key. If user wants to change the waveform, the user can do so while the signal is being produced, by pressing the relevant key.
- The triangle and sine waves are generated by using lookup tables and are therefore approximate.
- At the location FFFF0H, where the instruction pointer points on RESET of microprocessor, there exists a JUMP statement leading to the start of the code.

List of Components

- 8086 (MICROPROCESSOR)
- 2 X 6116 (RAM – 2K)
- 2 X 2732 (ROM - 4K)
- 2 X 74LS245 (OCTAL BUFFER)
- 3 X 74LS373 (OCTAL LATCH)
- 74LS04 (NOT GATE)
- 7432 (OR GATE)
- 74LS138 (3:8 DECODER)
- DIGITAL OSCILLOSCOPE
- 8253 (PROGRAMMABLE INTERVAL TIMER)
- 8284 (CLOCK GENERATOR)
- 8255 (PROGRAMMABLE PERIPHERAL INTERFACE)
- LM741 (OPAMP)
- DAC0830 (DAC)
- 3X3 KEYPAD

I/O Map for 8255

Base Address: 00H

It is I/O mapped I/O System

The addresses of the ports are as follows:

PORT	ADDRESS
Port A	00H
Port B	02H
Port C	04H
Control Register	06H

Data lines: D0-D7 data lines of the microprocessor (as it is connected in even bank)

Control Word:

Group A: Mode 0 Group B: Mode 0

Port A: Input

Port B: Output

Port C upper: Output

Port C lower: Input

Hence, the control word is 10001010b

Which is written to the control register.

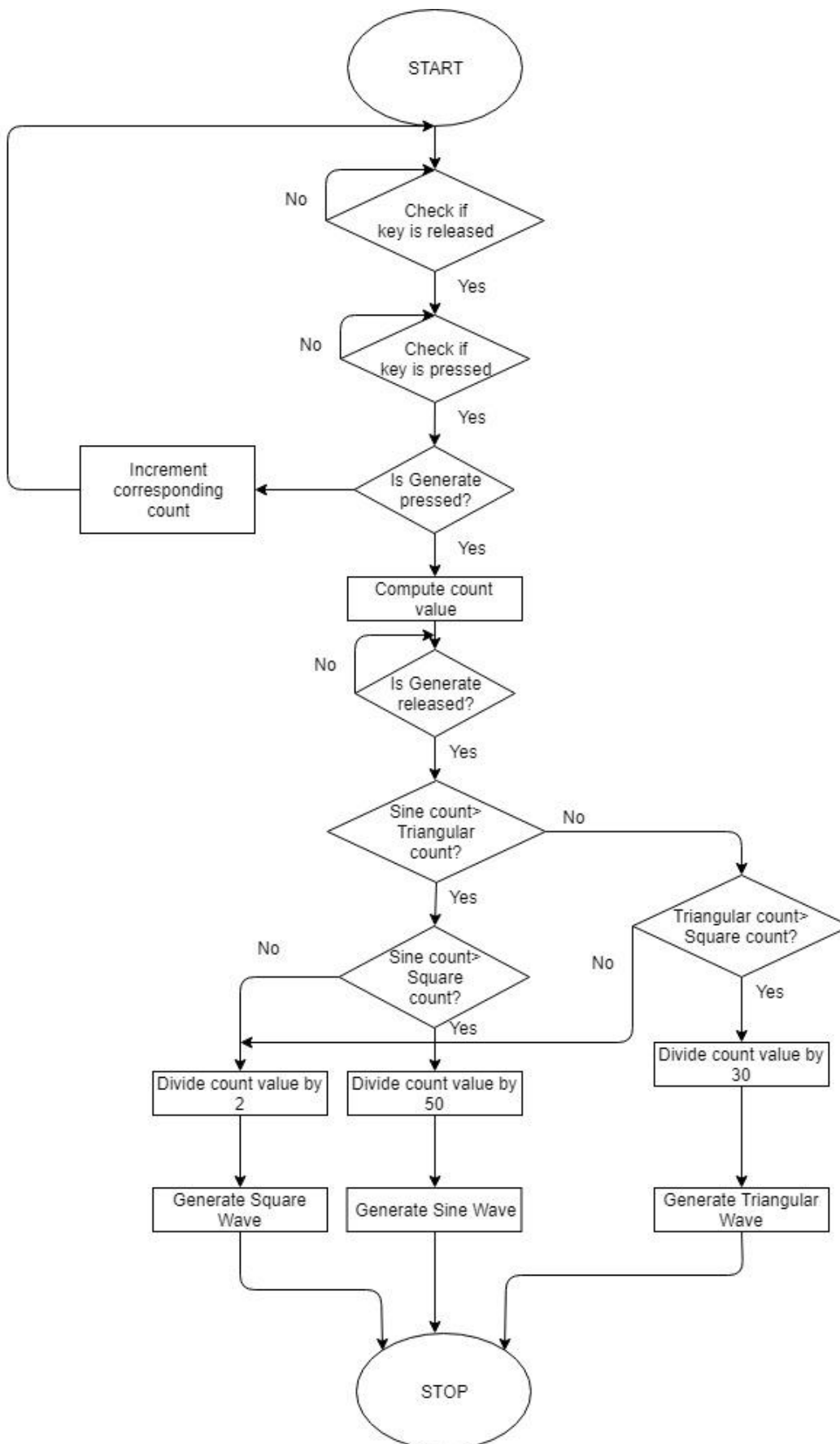
Address Map

Hex	A15	A14	A13	A12	A11	A10	A9	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0
00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

Memory Map

- RAM 1 (6116): 0200H – 03FFH
- RAM 2 (6116): 1000H – 17FFH
- RAM 3 (2732): 1800H – 27FFH
- RAM 4 (2732): 2800H – 37FFH

Flowchart



Code:

```
#make_bin#
```

```
#load_segment=FFFFH#
```

```
#load_offset=0000H#
```

```
; initializing all the registers
```

```
#cs=0000H#
```

```
#ip=0000H#
```

```
#ds=0000H#
```

```
#es=0000H#
```

```
#ss=0000H#
```

```
#sp=FFFEH#
```

```
#ax=0000H#
```

```
#bx=0000H#
```

```
#cx=0000H#
```

```
#dx=0000H#
```

```
#si=0000H#
```

```
#di=0000H#
```

```
#bp=0000H#
```

```
; starting of the program
```

```
jmp st:
```

```
db 2042 dup(0)
```

```
st: cli
```

```
; initializing all the variables to zero
```

```
one_k db 0
vfac db 0
sine_w db 0
triangular_w db 0
stepsize db 0
square_w db 0
one_hundred db 0
ten db 0
count dw 0
list db 13 dup(0)
```

; Giving names for the internal addresses of different ports of 8255

```
portA equ 00H
portB equ 02H
portC equ 04H
cregPPI equ 06H
```

; Giving names for the internal addresses of 8253

```
timer0 equ 08H
timer1 equ 0AH
timer2 equ 0CH
cregPIT equ 0EH
```

; Giving names to the different buttons hexcodes present on keypad..

```
SINbutton equ 66H
TRlbutton equ 56H
SQUbutton equ 36H
```

vbutton equ 65H

OKbutton equ 55H

HUNbutton equ 35H

TENbutton equ 33H

GENbutton equ 63H

; Initializing the segments to start of ram

mov ax, 0200H

mov ds, ax

mov es, ax

mov ss, ax

mov sp, 0FFFEH

mov ax, 00H

mov vfac, al

mov one_k, al

mov vfac, al

mov one_hundred, al

mov ten, al

mov sine_w, al

mov triangular_w, al

mov square_w, al

; Table to generate sine wave

lea di, list

mov [di], 128

mov [di+1], 144

mov [di+2], 160

mov [di+3], 176

mov [di+4],191
mov [di+5],205
mov [di+6],218
mov [di+7],228
mov [di+8],238
mov [di+9],245
mov [di+10],251
mov [di+11],254
mov [di+12],255
mov [di+13],254
mov [di+14],251
mov [di+15],245
mov [di+16],238
mov [di+17],228
mov [di+18],218
mov [di+19],205
mov [di+20],191
mov [di+21],176
mov [di+22],160
mov [di+23],144
mov [di+24],128
mov [di+25],127
mov [di+26],111
mov [di+27],95
mov [di+28],79
mov [di+29],64
mov [di+30],50
mov [di+31],37
mov [di+32],27
mov [di+33],17

```
mov    [di+34],10
mov    [di+35],4
mov    [di+36],1
mov    [di+37],0
mov    [di+38],1
mov    [di+39],4
mov    [di+40],10
mov    [di+41],17
mov    [di+42],27
mov    [di+43],37
mov    [di+44],50
mov    [di+45],64
mov    [di+46],79
mov    [di+47],95
mov    [di+48],111
mov    [di+49],127
```

; Initializing 8255 (setting it to i/o mode)

; Initializing the control register of 8255 accordingly

```
mov    al, 10001010b
out    cregPPI, al
```

; Keypad interfacing

key1:

```
mov    al, 00H
out    portC, al
```

; Checking for key release

key2:

in al, portC

and al, 70H

cmp al, 70H

jne key2

mov al, 00H

out portC, al

; Checking for key press

key3:

in al, portC

and al, 70H

cmp al, 70H

je key3

; Once key press is detected, then find which row is the pressed key in

; if key is pressed in first column

mov al, 06H

mov bl, al

out portC, al

in al, portC

and al, 70H

cmp al, 70H

jne key4

; if key is pressed in second column

```
mov    al, 05H
mov    bl, al
out    portC, al
in     al, portC
and    al, 70H
cmp    al, 70H
jne    key4
```

; if key is pressed in third column

```
mov    al, 03H
mov    bl, al
out    portC, al
in     al, portC
and    al, 70H
cmp    al, 70H
je     key3
```

; Code reaches here once a key has been pressed and its hex code is stored in the al and bl registers

; Now we check which button that hexcode corresponds to:

; we will do OR of al and bl to store the hexcode corresponding to a particular button pressed

```
key4:or    al, bl
```

```
cmp    al, SINbutton
```

; If SIN button is pressed, then:

```
jnz    trib
```

```
inc    sine_w           ;inc makes sine_w 1 which means it is selected
```

```
jmp    key1
```

```
trib:cmp    al, TRIbutton
```

; Else if TRI button is pressed, then:

jnz squb

inc triangular_w

jmp key1

squb:cmp al, SQUbutton

; Else if SQU button is pressed, then:

jnz vfb

inc square_w

jmp key1

vfb: cmp al, vbutton

;else if vbutton is pressed

jnz okb

inc vfac

jmp key1

okb:cmp al, OKbutton

; Else, if 1K button is pressed, then:

jnz hunb

inc one_k

jmp key1

hunb:cmp al, HUNbutton

; Else, if 100 button is pressed, then:

jnz tenb

inc one_hundred

jmp key1


```
tenb:cmp    al, TENbutton
; Else, if 10 button is pressed, then:
jnz    genb
inc     ten
jmp     key1
```

```
genb:cmp    al, GENbutton
; Else, if GEN button was pressed:
jz      end_k
jmp     key1
```

```
end_k:
```

```
; Code reaches this point if GEN button is pressed.
; In that case, compute the count required to load in 8253 (PIT)
```

```
call computeCount
```

```
; BX register now stores the frequency in decaHertz
```

```
mov     dx, 00H
mov     ax, 10000
div     bx ; dividing 10000 by bx. Quotient stored in ax
```

```
i: mov count, ax
```

```
; Calculated frequency present in count variable
; Storing count
```

```
mov     al, 00H
```

out portC, al

; Wait for GEN key to be released

call waitForGEN

; BX now stores the value of (actual count * sampling rate)

; Here we have used the sampling rate of $((13*2)-1)*2 = 50$

; now we will be selecting the wave form whose button is pressed maximum number of times

; If all have been pressed the same number of times, then sine wave will be selected

mov al, sine_w

cmp al, triangular_w

jl slt

cmp al, square_w

jg sine_gen

jmp sq_gen

slt:mov al, triangular_w

cmp al, square_w

jg tri_gen

jmp sq_gen

; Procedure to generate sine wave

sine_gen:

mov dx, portA

;mov dx, 00H

mov ax, count

mov bl, 50

```
div bl
mov ah,00
mov bl, al
```

```
; Initializing timer
```

```
call initTimer
```

```
lea si, list
```

```
mov cl, 50
```

```
x99:
```

```
mov al, [si]
```

```
mul vfac
```

```
mov bl,10
```

```
div bl
```

```
mov [si],al
```

```
inc si
```

```
loop x99 ;loop again and again to change values of sine table
according to given input..
```

```
I5:
```

```
lea si, list
```

```
mov cl, 50
```

```
I1:
```

```
mov al, [si]
```

```
out portA, al
```

```
call wait
```

```
J1: add si, 01H
```

```
loop I1
```

```
jmp I5
```

```
; Code to generate triangular wave
```

tri_gen:

```
mov    dx, 00H
mov    ax, count
mov    bx, 30
div    bx
```

qr1:

```
mov    ah, 00
mov    bx, ax
; Initializing timer
call   initTimer
```

```
mov    al,25
mul    vfac
mov    vfac,al
mov    ah,00h
```

```
mov    bl,15
div    bl
```

```
mov    stepsize,al           ;stepsize such that it takes 15 steps to reach max
                                amplitude
```

```
mov    bl,15
mul    bl
```

```
mov    vfac,al              ;vfac now is having the max amplitude
```

```
mov    al, 00H
```

g1:

```
out    portA, al
mov    bl, al
call   wait
mov    al, bl
add    al, stepsize
cmp    al, vfac
```

```

jnz    g1
g2:
out    portA, al
mov    bl, al
call   wait
mov    al, bl
sub    al, stepsize
cmp    al, 00H
jnz    g2
jmp    g1

```

; Code to generate square wave:

```

sq_gen:
mov dx, portA
mov ax, count
mov bx, 02H
div bx
mov bx, ax
mov al, 25
mul vfac
; to set the amplitude of wave
mov vfac, al
mov ax, bx

```

```

; Initialize timer
call initTimer
mov    al, 80H
out    portA, al
s: mov    al, 00H

```

```
out    portA, al
in     al, portC
and    al, 70H
cmp    al, 70H
jne    key
call   wait
in     al, portC
and    al, 70H
cmp    al, 70H
jne    key
```

```
mov    al, vfac
out    portA, al
mov    al, vfac
out    portA, al
in     al, portC
and    al, 70H
cmp    al, 70H
jne    key
call   wait
in     al, portC
and    al, 70H
cmp    al, 70H
jne    key
mov    al, vfac
out    portA, al
jmp    s
```

; Checking if a key is pressed

key:

```
mov    al, 06H
mov    bl, al
out    portC, al
in     al, portC
and    al, 70H
cmp    al, 70H
jnz    k3
```

```
mov    al, 05H
mov    bl, al
out    portC, al
in     al, portC
and    al, 70H
cmp    al, 70H
jnz    k3
```

```
mov    al, 03H
mov    bl, al
out    portC, al
in     al, portC
and    al, 70H
cmp    al, 70H
je     key
```

; If a key is pressed, we find out which one is pressed:

```
k3: or    al, bl
cmp    al, SINbutton
```

```
; If SIN button is pressed, then:
jz    sine_gen
cmp    al, TRIbutton
; Else, if TRI button is pressed, then:
jz    tri_gen
cmp    al, SQUbutton
; Else, if SQU button is pressed, then:
jz    sq_gen
; Else (i.e. if none of the waveform buttons were pressed), then:
jmp key
```

```
; Procedure to compute the value of count
```

```
computeCount proc
mov    bx, 00H
mov    al, 100
mul    one_k
add    bx, ax
mov    al, 0AH
mul    one_hundred
add    bx, ax
mov    al, ten
mov    ah, 00H
add    bx, ax
ret
endp
```

```
; Waiting procedure
```

```
wait proc
```



```
v1: in    al, portB
cmp     al, 00H
jne     v1
v2: in    al, portB
cmp     al, 80H
jne     v2
ret
endp
```

; Procedure to initialize the 8253 (PIT)

initTimer proc

; Initializing the timer with control word

```
mov dx, 0019H
```

```
mov     al, 00110110b
```

```
out     cregPIT, al
```

; Loading LSB of count value

```
mov     al, bl
```

```
out     timer0, al
```

; Loading MSB of count value

```
mov     al, bh
```

```
out     timer0, al
```

```
ret
```

```
endp
```

; Procedure to wait for GEN key to be released

```
waitForGEN proc
k1: in     al, portC
and     al, 70H
cmp     al, 70H
jnz     k1
ret
endp
```

